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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.

In view of the phasing-out of UNMEE substantive and military activities starting from 31 July 2008, the total expenditure for the Mission for that period has been linked to its objective to accomplish administrative liquidation of the Mission through a results-based support component framework.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	5 543.1	5 122.7	420.4	7.6
Civilian personnel	10 171.5	12 613.7	(2 442.2)	(24.0)
Operational costs	21 301.8	13 268.6	8 033.2	37.7
Gross requirements	**37 016.4**	**31 005.0**	**6 011.4**	**16.2**
Staff assessment income	1 111.4	1 393.5	(282.1)	(25.4)
Net requirements	**35 905.0**	**29 611.5**	**6 293.5**	**17.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**37 016.4**	**31 005.0**	**6 011.4**	**16.2**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Planned (average)*	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	71	30	30	—
Military contingents	239	140	137	2.2
International staff	138	98	95	3.1
National staff	193	119	117	1.7
United Nations Volunteers	55	41	43	(4.9)
Temporary positions[c]				
International staff	1	1	0	100.0

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and monthly strength.

[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section VI of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The initial budget forth United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General dated 22 April 2008 on the financing of the Mission (A/62/811) and amounted to $100,367,400 gross ($98,027,600 net). It provided for resource requirements for the maintenance of the Mission, comprising 230 military observers, 1,470 military contingent personnel, 177 international staff, 219 national staff and 68 United Nations Volunteers.

2. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in its report on the financing of UNMEE (A/62/781/Add.17/Corr.1, para. 28) recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of $100,367,400 gross ($98,027,600 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, subject to the extension of the Mission's mandate by the Security Council. In the same report, the Advisory Committee also recommended assessment of an amount of $50,183,700 for a six-month period, consisting of an amount of $8,363,950 for the period from 1 to 31 July 2008 and an amount of $41,819,750 for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2008, pending a decision on the future of UNMEE. The Committee further recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to submit a report to the Assembly no later than 30 November 2008 on progress in the implementation of the initial budget contained in the aforementioned report of the Secretary-General, in order to provide for a revised appropriation and a further assessment, if required.

3. The General Assembly, in its resolution 62/259, decided to appropriate the amount of $105,010,000 for the maintenance of UNMEE for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009. In the same resolution, the Assembly also decided to apportion among Member States the amount of $8,750,833 for the period from 1 to 31 July 2008 and the amount of $46,075,167 for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2008 for the maintenance of the Mission, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission.

4. In the same resolution, the General Assembly also endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the Secretary-General be requested to submit a report to the Assembly no later than 30 November 2008 on progress in the implementation of the budget, in order to provide for a revised appropriation and a further assessment, if required.

5. Subsequently, the Security Council, in its resolution 1827 (2008), decided to terminate the Mission's mandate on 31 July 2008. In this connection, a revised budget of UNMEE for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE (A/63/546 and Corr.1) was submitted to the General Assembly. The revised budget amounted to $37,016,400 gross ($35,905,000 net) and represented a decrease of $63,351,000 gross ($62,122,600 net) over resources appropriated by the Assembly for the Mission in its resolution 62/259.

6. The revised budget provided for the phased repatriation of military and civilian personnel as well as for the financial resources for the administrative liquidation of the Mission during the six-month period from 1 August 2008 to 31 January 2009.

7. The revised budget also took into account the temporary relocation and subsequent repatriation to their home countries of the Mission's military contingent personnel which had commenced during the 2007/08 financial period owing to restrictions imposed on UNMEE by the Eritrean authorities. Pursuant to the exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2008/368 and S/2008/427), the temporarily relocated military contingent personnel are considered as repatriated with effect from 5 June 2008.

8. In its resolution 63/257 A, the General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee contained in its report on UNMEE (A/63/602), decided to reduce the appropriation of $100,367,400 approved for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 under the terms of its resolution 62/259 by the amount of $63,351,000, to $37,016,400. In the same resolution, the Assembly also decided to apportion among Member States the amount of $28,652,450 for the administrative liquidation of the Mission for the period from 1 August 2008 to 30 June 2009, in addition to the amount of $8,750,833 already apportioned for the period from 1 to 31 July 2008 under the terms of its resolution 62/259. Subsequently, the total amount of $37,403,283 was assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

9. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 1312 (2000) and 1320 (2000). In its resolution 1798 (2008), the Council extended the mandate of UNMEE for a period of six months, until 31 July 2008. By its subsequent resolution 1827 (2008), the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the Mission with effect from 31 July 2008.

10. The Mission, which terminated on 31 July 2008, was mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, the peaceful settlement of the dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

11. Within this overall objective, UNMEE has, during the performance report period, contributed to the effective and efficient administrative liquidation of the Mission by delivering related key outputs, shown in the support component framework below.

12. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based-budgeting framework set out in the 2008/09 budget (A/63/546 and Corr.1). In particular, the report compares the actual indicator of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishment, with the planned indicator of achievement, and the actually completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

13. The total expenditure for the financial period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, covering the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 to 31 July 2008

and the liquidation of UNMEE for the period from 1 August 2008 to 10 March 2009, amounted to $31,005,000, which is $6,011,400 less than the financial resources of $37,016,400 appropriated for the Mission for the period by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/257 A.

14. Among the main factors that impacted the implementation of the Mission's budget during the reporting period was the accelerated actual drawdown of the military component of the Mission from a strength of 215 contingent personnel in July 2008 to 32 personnel in October 2008, which resulted in reduced resource requirements with regard to the cost of the use of their contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment. In addition, a number of contingents were not fully self-sustained as planned, in particular in the areas of facilities and infrastructure, communications, medical and special equipment, which also contributed to lower costs with regard to the reimbursement of troop-contributing Governments.

15. As indicated in the support component framework in the present report, UNMEE implemented environmental protection measures at all locations vacated by the Mission, including collection and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Mission in an environmentally friendly manner. During the liquidation period, UNMEE ensured that all premises were cleaned and handed over to current owners in their original condition and obtained handover/takeover certificates issued by property owners, indemnifying the Mission from environmental and other liabilities in all UNMEE operational locations.

16. The liquidation commenced immediately after the termination of the mandate by the Security Council in its resolution 1827 (2008). The liquidation period, initially set for six months, was extended by one month until 10 March 2009 owing to unanticipated delays in the final recovery and disposal of UNMEE assets in the Mission.

17. At the time of the mandate termination on 31 July 2008, military and substantive components were still in the Mission area. While the majority of the Eritrean-based military component had been repatriated in March and May 2008 following the relocation, there were still 300 military personnel in Ethiopia, comprised of military contingents and observers, as well as several in Eritrea. The final repatriation was completed at the end of October 2008 and by March 2009, respectively, for the military component and for substantive and support civilian staff.

18. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE (A/63/728), the Mission identified assets with an inventory value of $1,398,500 and a corresponding residual value of $421,800 for donation to the Government of Ethiopia as well as assets with an inventory value of $6,911,400 and a corresponding residual value of $1,967,900 for donation to the African Union in support of the African Union Mission in Somalia, both of which were endorsed by the General Assembly in its decision 63/554. The assets were donated during the reporting period. The assets identified for donation to the Government of Eritrea, with an inventory value of $6,082,100 and a corresponding residual value of $2,299,300, could not be donated, as the Permanent Mission of Eritrea, in its note verbale dated 25 February 2009, informed the Secretariat of the United Nations that the donation of UNMEE assets was not accepted by the communities concerned in Eritrea. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was subsequently informed that since UNMEE had already finalized the field liquidation

process, terminated the service contracts and repatriated its staff, the Mission would not be in a position to recover the remaining assets, which accordingly were declared abandoned in situ.

19. During the reporting period, the process of liquidating the assets of UNMEE was guided by the principles contained in regulation 5.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. Some assets were transferred to other United Nations peacekeeping missions within the region, including the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) and the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID). Some assets were also transferred to other United Nations missions outside the region, including the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia and the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau. Furthermore, some assets not required by the current and future United Nations missions were transferred to other United Nations entities, such as the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Some assets not required for current or future peacekeeping operations, originally marked for commercial disposal in Eritrea, were sold at a nominal value to the offices of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund in Asmara, as the process of dismantling and shipment to the United Nations Logistics Base in Brindisi, Italy (UNLB), would have rendered them unusable, and any proceeds of sales would not have covered the shipping costs. Other assets were shipped to the Logistics Base for commercial disposal. Given the value of assets that were disposed of within the region, savings were realized in relation to budgeted freight costs.

C. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

Support component

20. As detailed in the support component framework below, during the reporting period UNMEE provided logistical, administrative and security services to accomplish the objective of effective and efficient completion of the administrative liquidation of the Mission. The range of support services comprised those for personnel administration, maintenance of health-care arrangements, information technology, communications, air operations, air and surface transport operations, supply and re-supply operations, as well as security services Mission-wide. The support services also comprised the services for maintenance of office and accommodation facilities and their handover to appropriate authorities, including private owners, with due regard to environmental concerns.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Effective and efficient completion of the administrative liquidation of the Mission

Planned indicators of achievement	*Actual indicators of achievement*
Issuance of handover/takeover certificates by property owners, indemnifying UNMEE from environmental and other liabilities in all 31 locations	Obtained handover/takeover certificates for each premise from their owners, indemnifying UNMEE from environmental and other liabilities

Planned outputs	*Completed (number or yes/no)*	*Remarks*
Service improvements		
Implementation of environmental protection measures at all locations vacated by the Mission, including collection and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Mission in an environmentally friendly manner and the restoration of all sites to their original condition	Yes	Premises were cleaned and handed over to current owners in their original condition
Military and civilian personnel		
Repatriation of 242 military contingent personnel and 83 military observers	Yes	Repatriation of all military personnel completed by 17 October 2008
Repatriation of contingent-owned equipment remaining in the Mission area as at 1 July 2008	Yes	Repatriation completed by 14 October 2008
Administration of an average of 112 international staff, 136 national staff and 41 United Nations Volunteers	Yes	Administered an average of 95 international staff and 117 national staff for the 8-month period and 43 United Nations Volunteers for the 7-month period
Repatriation of 143 international staff and 60 United Nations Volunteers, and separation of 193 national staff	Yes	Repatriation completed by 10 March 2009
Facilities and infrastructure		
Maintenance of premises in 21 locations throughout the Mission area	Yes	
Restoration to the original condition and handover of 31 premises and sites	Yes	All premises restored and handed over to the owners
Operation, maintenance and disposal of 13 United Nations-owned generators at 9 facilities	Yes	Asset disposal completed for all generators

Ground transportation		
Operation, maintenance and disposal of 274 vehicles, including 6 armoured vehicles, and vehicle attachments in 4 locations	Yes	All vehicles disposed of through either transfers or donation
Air transportation		
Operation and maintenance of 2 fixed-wing and 3 rotary-wing aircraft	Yes	Aircraft maintained in UNMEE up to August 2008
Communications		
Operation, maintenance and disposal of a satellite network consisting of 1 hub station and 16 very small aperture terminals (VSAT)	Yes	1 hub station and 16 VSAT operated and maintained prior to their disposal
Operation, maintenance and disposal of 12 telephone exchanges and 7 microwave links	Yes	12 telephone exchanges and 7 microwave links operated and maintained prior to their disposal
Operation, maintenance and disposal of a radio network consisting of 206 very high frequency (VHF) mobile (vehicle mount) radios, 14 VHF base station radios, 19 high frequency (HF) base stations radios, 224 hand-held VHF mobile radios, 12 VHF repeaters and 10 narrow-band digital radio systems to provide voice, fax, video and data communications at 21 locations	Yes	The equipment was operated and maintained prior to disposal. The various equipment was decommissioned on a phased basis as part of the overall liquidation process
Information technology		
Support, maintenance and disposal of 47 servers, 342 desktop computers, 109 laptop computers, 126 printers and 50 digital senders at 21 locations	Yes	The equipment was operated and maintained prior to the disposal process. Decommissioning was executed on a phased basis as part of the overall liquidation process
Maintenance and operation of a disaster recovery and business continuity system, including 3 servers and 4 one-terabyte external drives at 2 locations until completion of the administrative liquidation of the Mission	Yes	The disaster recovery and business continuity system was operated and maintained followed by the disposal process as part of the liquidation process
Support and maintenance of local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) for 488 users at 21 locations	Yes	LAN and WAN supported and maintained prior to decommissioning as part of the liquidation process
Operation and maintenance of the wireless network for 148 users	Yes	Wireless network operated and maintained prior to decommissioning and disposal as part of the overall Mission liquidation process

Medical		
Operation and maintenance of one civilian level-I clinic for Mission personnel, and maintenance of land and air evacuation arrangements	Yes	Medical services were provided until the end of February 2009 when all personnel, except 1, had left the Mission area
Security		
Provision of security 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in the Mission area and close protection for senior Mission staff and visiting high-level officials	Yes	Security for personnel maintained until the repatriation of all personnel at the end of February 2009
Investigation of incidents/accidents involving United Nations personnel and property	Yes	
Mission-wide site security assessment, including residential surveys at 40 residences	Yes	
Liquidation		
Disposition of approximately 16,400 non-expendable asset items with an inventory value of approximately $56.6 million and approximately 2,258,000 expendable asset items with an inventory value of approximately $13.1 million through transfer to the United Nations Logistics Base in Brindisi, Italy, and to other peacekeeping missions, donation to the host Governments, commercial disposal through sales and destruction of unusable items	Yes	*Non-expendable items* 16,211 items with an inventory value of $56.2 million disposed of *Expendable items* (1) Construction material shipped to UNAMID and UNMIS; (2) Vehicle spare parts shipped to UNLB
Reconciliation and closing of 4 bank accounts	No	3 bank accounts pending closure owing to the fact that numerous vendors submitted invoices in the last few days of February 2009. This caused delays in bank reconciliation
Settlement of vendor and supplier invoices and closure of 118 contracts	Yes	Contracts closed and vendors paid

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Variance Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	618.4	670.3	(51.9)	(8.4)
Military contingents	4 924.7	4 452.4	472.3	9.6
United Nations police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**5 543.1**	**5 122.7**	**420.4**	**7.6**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	8 205.2	10 337.9	(2 132.7)	(26.0)
National staff	807.2	923.9	(116.7)	(14.5)
United Nations Volunteers	1 148.8	1 351.9	(203.1)	(17.7)
General temporary assistance	10.3	—	10.3	100.0
Subtotal	**10 171.5**	**12 613.7**	**(2 442.2)**	**(24.0)**
Operational costs				
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	227.6	135.8	91.8	40.3
Facilities and infrastructure	3 707.8	2 944.3	763.5	20.6
Ground transportation	651.3	323.6	327.7	50.3
Air transportation	3 969.6	2 184.0	1 785.6	45.0
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	767.0	645.3	121.7	15.9
Information technology	268.7	362.9	(94.2)	(35.1)
Medical	91.2	274.8	(183.6)	(201.3)
Special equipment	26.0	19.2	6.8	26.2
Other supplies, services and equipment	11 592.6	6 378.7	5 213.9	45.0
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**21 301.8**	**13 268.6**	**8 033.2**	**37.7**
Gross requirements	**37 016.4**	**31 005.0**	**6 011.4**	**16.2**
Staff assessment income	1 111.4	1 393.5	(282.1)	(25.4)
Net requirements	**35 905.0**	**29 611.5**	**6 293.5**	**17.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**37 016.4**	**31 005.0**	**6 011.4**	**16.2**

B. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*
Interest income	318.3
Other/miscellaneous income	1 168.8
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	(12.3)
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	1 875.4
Total	**3 350.2**

C. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Expenditure*
Major equipment	
Military observers	—
Military contingents	282.9
Formed police units	—
Subtotal	**282.9**
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	83.1
Communications	41.2
Medical	14.2
Special equipment	19.2
Subtotal	**157.7**
Total	**440.6**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.0	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
Intensified operational condition factor	4.0	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	2.0	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-3.50		

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	($51.9)	(8.4%)

21. The additional requirements resulted mainly from the fact that the three-month average of 48 military observers actually deployed was higher than the three-month average strength of 40 budgeted observers given the slower than planned drawdown of military observers before the final closure of the Mission.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$472.3	9.6%

22. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from the faster than planned drawdown of military contingents upon termination of the Mission on 31 July 2008. The budget estimate included a maximum deployment of 239 military contingent personnel in July 2008, with a monthly average strength of 141 for the four-month period until October 2008. However, the actual deployment was an average of 137 military contingent personnel for the period.

	Variance	
International staff	($2 132.7)	(26.0%)

23. The additional requirements were mainly attributable to the average overall vacancy rate of 3.1 per cent being lower than the rate of 10 per cent estimated in the budget. The decrease was due to the delay in the departure of international staff resulting from the longer than planned assets disposal process for the Mission as part of the UNMEE liquidation.

24. Additional requirements were also attributable to expenditures for separation costs, including travel of all international staff to their respective home country, parent duty station or other peacekeeping operations following the termination of the Mission. The budget did not include additional provisions under common staff costs for such entitlements.

	Variance	
National staff	($116.7)	(14.5%)

25. The additional requirements reflect mainly higher-than-budgeted actual payments for salaries and staff assessment to national staff during the eight-month period. The actual payments were equivalent to level 5, step VIII, of the local salary scales, while the budget was based on level 4, step VI, of the same salary scales.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($203.1)	(17.7%)

26. The additional requirements were due to the fact that the seven-month average strength of United Nations Volunteers actually deployed (43) was higher than that budgeted (41) owing to the slower than planned drawdown of Volunteers before the final closure of the Mission.

27. Overexpenditure was also due to the higher than budgeted cost of repatriation air travel for international United Nations Volunteers to their home country or other peacekeeping operations following the termination of the Mission.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$10.3	100%

28. The unutilized balance was attributable to non-utilization of provisions for the recruitment of a temporary Field Service staff member.

	Variance	
Official travel	$91.8	40.3%

29. Savings were due mainly to reduced travel requirements within the Mission area as a result of restrictions imposed on UNMEE by the Eritrean authorities for liquidation activities.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$763.5	20.6%

30. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the lower than budgeted cost for cleaning and dismantling the majority of the sites and United Nations facilities for which minimal repairs were required before they were handed over to the proper authorities.

31. The savings were also attributable to the lower than budgeted consumption of generator fuel owing to the earlier than planned closure of the majority of the United Nations offices in the Mission area.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$327.7	50.3%

32. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from less than planned travel carried out by the Mission's vehicles and rental vehicles within the Mission area, and related lower consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants as a result of restrictions imposed on UNMEE by the Eritrean authorities for liquidation activities.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$1 785.6	45.0%

33. Savings resulted from the lower than planned number of hours flown by fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters, with related reduced requirements for aviation fuel

and landing fees and ground handling charges owing to the fact that flights between the Mission's main offices in Addis Ababa and Asmara were submitted for approval by the local authority on a case-by-case basis.

		Variance
Communications	$121.7	15.9%

34. The unutilized balance was due mainly to the reduction of the UNMEE pro-rated share for the rental of satellite transponders as a result of the establishment and expansion of peacekeeping missions.

		Variance
Information technology	($94.2)	(35.1%)

35. The additional requirements were due largely to the higher than projected costs for the acquisition of software and licences as well as information technology support services during the reporting period.

		Variance
Medical	($183.6)	(201.3%)

36. The overexpenditure was attributable to the cost of vaccinating troops, which was carried out in 2005, 2006 and 2007. The claims for payments for the vaccinations were only submitted during the reporting period.

		Variance
Special equipment	$6.8	26.2%

37. The unutilized balance was due to the slightly lower than budgeted requirements for contingent-owned special equipment.

		Variance
Other supplies, services and equipment	$5 213.9	45.0%

38. The savings were attributable mainly to the lower than budgeted freight and related costs owing to the fact that a large number of UNMEE assets were transferred to other peacekeeping missions in Africa or donated to the African Union rather than shipped, as originally planned, to UNLB.

V. Financial position of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 30 June 2009

39. As shown in the table below, cash available in the special account of UNMEE as at 30 June 2009 amounted to $15,142,400 and cash required to cover total liabilities recorded at the same date in the Mission's accounts amounted to $5,785,700, resulting in a cash surplus of $9,356,700. Credits due to Member States for the period ended 30 June 2009 amounted to $9,748,500, including the unencumbered balance of $6,398,300 against the amount of $37,403,283 assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and other income

of $3,350,200. Accordingly, the cash shortfall amounted to $391,800 in the Mission's accounts as at 30 June 2009.

Summary of financial position as at 30 June 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	*Amount*
I. Cash assets	**15 142.4**
II. Cash requirements (liabilities)	
Accounts payable to Member States	1 915.0
Contributions or payments received in advance	171.0
Unliquidated obligations, including prior-period obligations	2 383.2
Inter-fund balances payable and other liabilities	1 316.5
Subtotal	**5 785.7**
III. Cash surplus (I less II)	**9 356.7**
IV. Credits due to Member States from the 2008/09 period	
Unencumbered balance	6 398.3
Other income	
Interest income	318.3
Other/miscellaneous income	1 168.8
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	1 875.4
Subtotal, other income	**3 362.5**
Prior-period adjustments	**(12.3)**
Total, credits due to Member States from the 2008/09 period	**9 748.5**
V. Cash shortfall (III less IV)	**(391.8)**

VI. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

40. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMEE are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $6,398,283 against the amount of $37,403,283 assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other income for the period ended 30 June 2009 amounting to $3,350,200 from interest income ($318,300), other/miscellaneous income ($1,168,800) and cancellation of prior-period obligations ($1,875,400), offset by prior-period adjustments ($12,300).**